TENNESSEE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD
MINIMUM TECHNICAL STANDARDS

I. MINIMUM TECHNICAL OPERATING STANDARD OF CARE FOR E-911 SERVICE

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-86-306(a)(8), all public safety answering points in Tennessee shall:

1. Be capable of receiving and utilizing the data elements associated with wireline and wireless E-911 Phase II service, including Automatic Numbering Identification ("ANI") to determine a caller's phone number, Automatic Location Identification ("ALI") to pinpoint a wireline caller's location, and Phase II wireless coordinates as contemplated by 47 C.F.R. § 20.18 and the applicable orders of the Federal Communication Commission and their progeny; and

2. Possess and regularly maintain a GIS Mapping system capable of auto-populating E-911 location data.

3. Possess:

   (1) an uninterruptible power supply ("UPS") capable of providing uninterrupted power to emergency communications operations for a minimum of one hour; and

   (2) an emergency generator and fuel source for the generator capable of providing power sufficient to maintain minimum E-911 service operations and a suitable work environment to the PSAP for a minimum of forty-eight hours.

   An additional backup emergency generator that utilizes an alternative power source is recommended but not required.

II. MINIMUM BACKUP POWER REQUIREMENTS

All public safety answering points ("PSAPs") operated by Emergency Communications Districts shall obtain:

(1) an uninterruptible power supply ("UPS") capable of providing uninterrupted power to emergency communications operations for a minimum of one hour; and

(2) an emergency generator and fuel source for the generator capable of providing power sufficient to maintain minimum E-911 service operations and a suitable work environment to the PSAP for a minimum of forty-eight hours.

An additional backup emergency generator that utilizes an alternative power source is recommended but not required.

III. 911 CALLS TRANSMITTED BY CMRS PROVIDERS

With regard to all 911 calls transmitted by CMRS providers, all call data obtained from each call, including but not limited to cell sector, tower location, Phase 2 location data, carrier name, call-back number, class of service, PANI or ESRK and call confidence level, shall be provided to the public safety answering point receiving the call.

IV. GIS MAPPING SYSTEM CAPABILITIES

A. Effective April 1, 2004, within one year, all public safety answering points in Tennessee that are receiving cost recovery for their Geographic Information Systems ("GIS") Mapping systems from the Tennessee Emergency Communications Board ("TECB"), and are receiving 911 calls with enhanced 911 data, shall obtain and be capable of effectively operating their GIS Mapping system in accordance with the minimum standards set forth by the TECB. It is recommended that emergency communications districts cooperate with neighboring governmental entities, if possible, to obtain and/or utilize a single GIS Mapping system meeting such minimum standards in their area, rather than expending limited resources on duplicate systems. Public safety answering points that are not receiving cost recovery for their GIS Mapping systems from the TECB are strongly encouraged to utilize the TECB's minimum standards for GIS Mapping systems.

B. Effective May 26, 2005, within six months, all emergency communications districts shall secure an agreement to obtain a GIS Mapping system that will be fully operational no later than December 31, 2005.